

D-8194

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

S.P. 3rd Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. D 8194

### SUBJECT:

Movements of Chinese Govern-  
ment officials.



| PARTICULARS   | OFFICE        | FILE NO.   |
|---|---------------|------------|
| Attitude of General Wang Yung of Yunnan<br>Province 19-9-40 | S.P. 3rd Reg. | D 8194 (2) |
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. ....

S.2 Special Branch. *Shanghai*

REPORT

*No. S. A. D.*

Date: *March 21, 1940.*

*Dow*

Subject (in full)..... Reported resignation of General Yang Chih, Chinese Ambassador to Russia. ....

Made by. .... and ..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang .....

Enquiries amongst ex-government officials show that the report in the Shanghai Times of March 20 regarding the resignation of General Yang Chih, Chinese Ambassador to Russia, is correct, although it came from a Japanese source. General Ho Tao Chu, former Chinese Minister to Turkey, is likely to succeed General Yang.

*T. S. L.*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

## CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA QUILTS

Resignation Believed  
To Be Result From  
Moscow Pressure

HONGKONG. March 19.—Mr. Yang Chieh, Chinese Ambassador to the Soviet Union who recently returned to China, has tendered his resignation to the Chungking Government, it was learned here today.

Mr. Yang was believed to have resigned, according to reliable sources, here because of the lack of confidence in him by Soviet authorities.

As a result, it was understood, he was unable to make any special contribution towards Soviet-Chinese relations during his tenure of more than two years as Ambassador to Moscow.

The Chinese Communist Party, it was also learned, repeatedly criticized his failures, and the Party was understood to have demanded his transfer.

Mr. Shao Li-tsi who belongs to the pro-Soviet faction of the Chungking Government, was being regarded here as the likely successor. The Chungking Government, it was believed, would make this appointment with the view of appeasing the Chinese Communist Party.

Mr. Ho Tao-tsu, who last year went on a special mission to Moscow, would also be considered a strong candidate for the post except for the fact that Soviet authorities were understood to be against his appointment.

Mr. Yang is now at his home in Taih, Yunnan province.—Domei.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 2 Special

File No. ....  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY

Branch No. S. B. D.

Date November 21, 1938.

Subject (in full).....Government appointments at Chungking reported in Chinese  
Press.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Although no official confirmation has been received here, the report regarding the new appointments in the Chungking Government is believed to be correct.

*Tan Shao Liang*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

November 21, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Sin Wan Pao, Ta Mei Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Pao (Chungking telegram) :-

CONCLUSION OF SIXTH PLENARY CONGRESS OF THE KUOMINTANG

The Sixth Plenary Congress of the Kuomintang held its opening session on November 12. During the past nine days, seven sessions were held, in the course of which the delegates, in addition to making reports on important affairs, discussed many subjects. General Chiang Kai-shek and all the Kuomintang members present listened to reports with close attention and earnestness and brought many things under discussion.

After the weekly memorial service on the morning of November 20, the 7th session of the Sixth Plenary Congress was held with General Chiang Kai-shek as chairman. During the proceedings various important proposals were passed.

The following resolutions were passed during the 7th session of the Congress :-

- (1) That a manifesto be issued. (Full text of the manifesto appears in to-day's "China Press".)
- (2) That a circular telegram be issued to console brethren in war areas.
- (3) That General Chiang Kai-shek hold the post of President of the Executive Yuan concurrently with his other positions; that Dr. H.H. Kung remain as Vice-President of the Yuan.
- (4) That the Presidents of the five Yuans, Mr. Chow Lu, Dr. H.H. Kung, General Feng Yu-hsiang, General Yen Hsi-san, General Pai Chung-hsi, General Chen Tsit-tang and nine others be appointed standing committeemen of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang.
- (5) That the following appointments be made :-
  - a) Yeh Chu-chang to be Chief Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang with Kan Nai-kwang as Assistant.
  - b) Dr. Chu Chia-hua to be Chief of the Organization Department with Wu Kai-sien and Ma Chao-tsing as Assistants.
  - c) Dr. Wang Shih-chieh to be Chief of the Central Propaganda Department with Pan Kung-chan and Hollington Tong as Assistants.
  - d) Koh Tseng-kong to be Chief of the Social Affairs Department with Wong King-chuin and Hung Lai-yeu as Assistants.
  - e) General Wu Te-chen to be Chief of the Overseas Affairs Department with Siao Chi-san and Chow Chi-kong as Assistants.

At 1.45 p.m. November 20, General Chiang Kai-shek announced the conclusion of the Sixth Plenary Congress.

NOV 2 1939

## China To Continue War Against Japan, Says Manifesto

(United Press)

CHUNGKING, Nov. 20.—

Resistance against Japan will continue until the Japanese militarists come to their senses, the Kuomintang announced in a long manifesto issued today following the conclusion of the Sixth Plenary Session of the Kuomintang's Central Executive Committee and Supervisory Committee, which appointed Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek Premier of China in succession to Dr. H. H. Kung.

The gist of the 4,000 word manifesto issued by the Kuomintang said:

"It is pointed out that as the foundation for a final victory has been laid, our present task is to complete all necessary preparations for national reconstruction.

"The essentials of this program were outlined in the manifesto of the Fifth Party Congress held in 1935.

### Improved Administration

"For the present, heightened efficiency and improved administration are to be especially emphasized.

"As the strain of the war increases so must all our forces, material and moral, grow in proportion in accordance with the rule that the nations, like individuals, gather strength from adversity.

"One of the two most important resolutions adopted by the session is that of convening the National Peoples Assembly in the course of next year in fulfillment of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's will and consistent with the Party in the U.S.S.R. in the era of Democracy.

"The second is that of expediting administrative reconstruction of Municipal Government, fundamentals of which were promulgated last September.

### Full Democratic Rule

"It is expected that the reforms then proposed will eventually serve as effective preliminaries for full Democratic rule and the realization of the San Min Chu Yi (Three Peoples Principles).

"As to the policy of national resistance, it has been stressed by the Generalissimo in his opening address. First, resistance will go on until the Japanese militarists come to their senses. Second, by our own efforts, above all, and by maintaining our confidence in friendly nations we shall, at least, achieve final victory which will safeguard the world for peace.

"Third, we shall abide by the four principles of our national policy formulated since the invasion of Manchuria:

"1. Resisting aggression to protect our sovereignty and territorial and administrative integrity.

"2. Upholding the validity of international commitments, especially the Nine-Power Treaty, the League of Nations Covenant and the Anti-war Pact.

"3. Refusing to join an anti-Comintern agreement.

"4. Maintaining absolute independence in diplomacy.

"Recalling the experience of the past ten months and the continued assistance and sympathy lent us by friendly nations, especially in the sphere of war relief activities in spite of the European conflict, the Party, in the name of the entire nation, expresses to them its profound gratitude and is firmer than ever in its belief that, as long as Japanese aggression is not curbed, the danger of a common threat to the world will remain.

### Destiny Indivisible

"After more than two years of resistance, we believe all the more that in modern times the destiny of nations is indivisible and no country can enjoy security with the rest of the world in the throes of war.

"In view of the growing conflict in Europe and the uncertain fate of mankind, we consider that our resistance to aggression is bound to have beneficial repercussions on the localization of war danger and the maintenance of world peace.

"Simultaneously, we sincerely believe that should world organization for world collective security be founded at the end of the European conflict and war in the Far East, the era of co-existence of all nations in universal peace may dawn with the cessation of hostilities.

"We believe, furthermore, that this deeply felt conviction is shared by farsighted and responsible statesmen of both hemispheres.

"We especially hope that all forces contributing toward peace can be rallied under this noble and common ideal for the eventual establishment an efficacious system of collective security."

**SECRET**

G. SUM 1-39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I., Special Branch 8666

REPORT

Date November 8, 1939.

Subject Loh Ching Dz (陸京士) - visit to Shanghai.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih.

Forwarded by C. Glashel



Loh Ching Dz, a former chief judge of the Military Court of the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander's Headquarters at Lunghwa, secretly arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong sometime about the end of October and left secretly for Shaoxing, Chekiang, after being here for about three days.

He visited Shanghai, it is learned, for the purpose of making arrangements with a number of persons on behalf of Tu Yueh Sung (杜月笙) who is still in Hongkong and is a member of "The Committee of the Military Affairs Commission for the Direction of Operations in Kiangsu and Chekiang Provinces" (江浙行動委員會). His mission in Shaoxing is believed to be connected with a plan for the readjustment of the guerrilla units operating around Shaoxing where the headquarters of those guerrilla units is located and are under the direct control of the said Committee.

The sojourn of Loh Ching Dz in Shanghai had nothing whatever to do with local labour or Kuomintang affairs.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Central China Daily News: 6.11.39 (PM)

LOH CHING-DZ ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI

Loh Ching-dz (隆京士), representative of Tu Yueh-sung (杜月华) who is the responsible official of the Shanghai Area of the Kiangsu-Chekiang Movement Committee, has arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong to commence certain activities. He is here to re-organize and enlarge the Shanghai offices, and in order to facilitate his direction of all matters, he himself will remain in various places to the south of the Chitangkiang River in future.

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Chinese-American Daily News

CAMPAIGN TO COLLECT OLD CLOTHING FOR REFUGEES

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(2) 1/1  
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Central China Daily News: 6.11.39 (PM)

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 2 Special Branch <sup>Section</sup>

**REPORT**

Date...October....24<sup>th</sup> 39.

Subject (in full)... Alleged arrival in Shanghai of General Yang Hu

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

As a result of enquiries made of all circles (pro-Chungking Government and pro-Japanese) no confirmation can be obtained as to the alleged arrival of General Yang Hu, Defense Commissioner of Shanghai in 1937. Nothing is known of Ma Fu Dien, the alleged secretary.

General Yang Hu amassed a fortune of over two million dollars during his last tenure of office in Shanghai and it is very doubtful that a man of his importance should have come at this time. The report was apparently a fabrication to strengthen the propaganda regarding Chinese Government terrorists in Shanghai.

  
Tan Shao Liang  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

TAIRIKU SHIMPO

October 22, 1939.

CHUNGKING GOVERNMENT TRIES TO RESTORE FORTUNES BY  
DESPATCHING YANG FU TO SHANGHAI

According to reliable information, Ma Foo Dien, secretary of Yang Fu, smuggled himself into the French Concession under the instructions of the Chungking Government in the early part of September and made a base of activities at a certain place in the Concession.

Immediately after that, Yang Fu, the former Commander of the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Force, is alleged to have arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong.

It is very doubtful whether Yang Fu, however shrewd he may have been in former times, can carry out many activities in Shanghai under the present complicated and unfavourable circumstances.

The despatch of Yang Fu to Shanghai is regarded as a last effort by the Chungking Government to restore its dwindling fortunes.

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SHANGHAI EVENING POST & MERCURY.

OCT 23 1939

**Ex-Garrison Chief  
In City**

General Yang Hu, former commander of the Shanghai-Woosung garrison headquarters, who is reported to have arrived in Shanghai about October 10 via Hongkong, is under the close surveillance of the Japanese authorities here, reports the Japanese press. The General's secretary, Mr. Ma Fu-tien, preceded his chief's arrival to set up headquarters in the French Concession. The paper reports that the object of General Yang's visit is to assume control of the various agencies of the Chiang Kai-shek regime.

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File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch *81911*  
**REPORT** Date October 13, 1939.

Subject (in full) ... Reported arrival of General Chen Ming Chu in Shanghai.

Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

The arrival of General Chen Ming Chu (陳銘楚) in Shanghai has not yet been confirmed.

It is, however, correct that General Chen has been relieved of the position as Chairman of the Diplomatic Affairs Commission of Chungking by Mr. Sun Fo who is now in Moscow.

Despite efforts made to induce him to leave for Chungking to take part in Government affairs, General Chen remained all the time in Hongkong complaining of ill-health and has never attended to his duties as a diplomat. His indifference was probably the cause for the change in appointments.



*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Ta Ying Yeh Pao :- 12.10.39 (AM)

S U D D E N A R R I V A L O F G E N E R A L C H E N M I N - C H U I N S H A N G H A I

According to well-informed quarters, General Chen Min-chu made an unexpected arrival in Shanghai a few days ago. He is not receiving callers; his movements are being kept very secret.

General Chen was formerly Chairman of the Diplomatic Affairs Commission at Chungking but resigned owing to illness. For a long time he lived in Hongkong, recuperating his health.

Ta Ying Yeh Pao (Chungking telegram) :-

The resignation tendered by General Chen Min-chu, Chairman of the Diplomatic Affairs Commission, has been accepted. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, will act concurrently as Chairman of the Commission.

At present Sun Fo is in Soviet Russia on an important diplomatic mission.

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch SIXTY

REPORT

Date October 12/1939.

Subject (in full) General Yang Hu, ex-Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner,  
..... appointed Mayor of Chungking.  
Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

No official communication has been received here by ex-government officials regarding the appointment of General Yang Hu as Mayor of Chungking, but according to Captain Tan Cho (譚子超), former Adjutant to General Yang, he has been informed by a wire that the appointment was authorised by General Chiang Kai-shek when he took over the Chairmanship of the Szechuan Provincial Government.

*J. H. Robertson*  
D. C. (S)

C. 12

*F. D. E.*

D. C. (Special Branch)

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.



Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Chinese-American Daily News and Ta Mei Pao publish the following telegram: 9.10.39 (AM)

GENERAL YANG HU APPOINTED MAYOR OF CHUNGKING

Chungking, October 8.

According to responsible quarters here, General Yang Hu, formerly Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander, has been appointed Mayor of Chungking, the post having been vacated by General Ho Kuo-kwang (何國光) who assumed the post of Chief Secretary to the Szechuan Provincial Government at Chengtu yesterday.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch.....  
**REPORT**

Date....July 18, 1939.

Subject (in full)..... Reported death of Pan Kung Chan, during aid raid in  
Chungking.

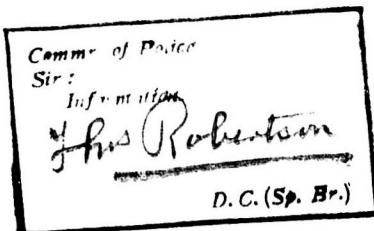
Made by..... and..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang.

Pan's attitude  
towards me  
was anything  
but friendly  
J.R.

Enquiries made amongst ex-government officials in Shanghai do not confirm the report that Mr. Pan Kung Chan (潘公展), Vice Director of the Publicity Department of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters and former Commissioner of Social Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, was killed during an aid raid over Chungking by Japanese on July 10.

J  
Tan Shao Liang  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)



Central China Daily News (correspondence from Chungking) :-

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL AND FAMILY KILLED IN CHUNGKING AIR RAID

Spy  
C.P.  
W.H.

During an air raid by Japanese bombers at Chungking on July 10, the residence of Pan Kung-chan (潘公簇), formerly Chief of the Social Affairs Bureau of the former Shanghai City Government, was hit by bombs and destroyed. Pan and his wife, together with their two sons, were killed. Pan Kung-chan held the post of Deputy-Chief of the Central Publicity Department. - Tsieh Wen News Agency (捷報社).

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S. N. D. 814  
11/1/37

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

NEW CHIEF OF CENTRAL PROPAGANDA DEPARTMENT APPOINTED

\* 13 fm Chungking, January 7.  
Mr. Hsiao Dong-dz (蕭同深), General Manager  
of the Central News Agency, an official organ of the  
National Government, has been appointed Chief of the Central  
Propaganda Department in succession to Chow Vai-hei who  
left Chungking in company with Wang Ching-wei -- Trans-Ocean.  
(Editor's note: According to a report  
appearing in the newspapers several days ago, Mr. Yeh Chu-  
tsang (葉楚僑) was said to have been appointed to this  
post).

S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. L. 1000  
Date

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Hongkong telegram) :-  
COMMUNIST LEADER GIVEN HIGH POST

Chow Ung-lai (周恩来), a leader of the Communist Party, is now Deputy Chief of the Political Department of the Headquarters of the Military Commission of the National Government.

December 23, 1938.

Afternoon Translation.

Eastern Times :-

WAUNG CHING WEI GOING ABROAD

According to unconfirmed reports from foreign sources in Chungking, Mr. Waung Ching-wei, Chairman of the Central Political Council and Vice Executive of the Kuonintang, is planning to make a trip abroad. Mr. Waung is at present in Kwenming. The object of his trip has not been made public. Mr. Chen Kung-po (陳公博), Mr. Waung's trusted friend, has been summoned to Chungking from Chengtu and after interviews with important government officials he will proceed to Kwenming to meet Mr. Waung.

The report has attracted much attention among the local Chinese community because it has long been known in Shanghai that a great difference of opinion over political and other problems relating to the war of resistance exists between Mr. Waung and the leaders of the Communist Party.

(Editor's note: According to another report received, Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang has been entrusted with certain responsibilities at Yuan Ling(袁嶺), Hunan Province. In the past, it has always happened that when Marshal Chang came into power, Mr. Waung would retire, or vice versa).

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated December 27 and other local newspapers published the following telegram from Hongkong :-

MR. WANG CHING-WEI'S DEPARTURE FROM CHUNGKING

According to a telegraphic report from Chungking, Mr. Wang Ching-wei, Deputy Leader of the Kuomintang, had long intended to leave Chungking. General Chiang Kai-shek has never been in accord with the views of Mr. Wang Ching-wei. When he learned of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's arrival in Indo-China, General Chiang Kai-shek at once sent him a telegram advising him to return to Chungking; he also instructed Dr. Wang Chung-wei (王正惠), Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is at present in Indo-China undertaking certain negotiations with the Governor of Annam, to advise Mr. Wang Ching-wei to return to Chungking and that if Mr. Wang finds it inconvenient to return because of his indisposition, he should be persuaded to recuperate in Indo-China but not to go abroad.

It is being widely rumoured that Mr. Wang Ching-wei arrived in Hongkong from Hanoi by steamer on December 24, but no confirmation of this report could be obtained because his movements are being kept very secret.

Shanghai Daily News (上海日報), a mosquito paper, dated December 25 :-

It is learned that Mr. Wang Ching-wei left Chungking because of serious differences of opinion with members of the Communist Party.

Mr. Wang held the view that the statements issued by the Communist Party were too radical, while the Communist Party regarded Mr. Wang as too conservative.

Mr. Wang, however, is not an anti-Communist. Chinese people should bear this point in mind.

Far Eastern Daily News (遠東日報), a mosquito paper, published the following article on December 25 :-

What Happened at Meetings of the National People's Political Council

When the National People's Political Council was inaugurated, Mr. Wang Ching-wei informed

December 28, 1938.

Afternoon Translation.

the Government that he was willing to act as Chairman at meetings of the Council. At that time he had the intention to act as a leader to guide public opinion. However, his "peace" utterances were strongly criticized at the session of the National People's Political Council. Mr. Chen Chie-keng (陳介慶), a well known overseas Chinese rubber magnate, even telegraphed to the Council suggesting that public officers should not make statements advocating peace. This was received with much approval by those present at the meeting of the National People's Political Council.

In the course of one of the meetings of the Council, the question of our future policy vis-a-vis Germany and Italy was discussed at some length. Some were in favour of retaining the present position, while others advocated a severance of diplomatic relations with these two nations. Mr. Wang Ching-wei supported the first group. However, a certain person who had strongly criticized Mr. Wang Ching-wei's "peace" utterances made a lengthy statement on the foreign policy that the Government should adopt in future. As a result, Mr. Wang's views were again turned down at the meeting.

Judging from the foregoing, it is probable that Mr. Wang Ching-wei is tired of political life and that this is the reason for his departure from Chungking.

Social Daily News (社會日報) published the following comment on December 27 :-

#### "Good-bye, Mr. Wang Ching-Wei!"

Since the outbreak of the war of resistance, Mr. Wang Ching-wei has also been afraid of trouble. However, the record of the 18 months' struggle shows that China is advancing along the path of revival. Mr. Wang does not seem to realize this.

Good-bye, Mr. Wang! We hope you will have peace and rest for the rest of your life in a foreign country!

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

#### Wang Ching-Wei Has Been Delegated by Chiang Kai-Shek To Ascertain Japan's Terms for Peace

According to information secured from reliable sources by the Chungking correspondent of the Trans-Ocean News Agency, the ostensible cause of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's resignation from the Kuomintang is ascribed to poor health; actually, however, his mission is to undertake peace talks with Japan. Of late grave internal dissensions have broken out between the Communist and anti-Japanese elements on one side and the peace party on the other. There is some talk to the effect that the assistance to be rendered by Soviet Russia, Great Britain, the United States and France will fall short of what was expected by the National Government.

December 28, 1938.

Afternoon Translation.

Ever since the fall of the Wuhan area, soldiers of the National Government army have become greatly demoralized and have practically lost their fighting spirit. Moreover, they are at present facing a serious shortage of arms and ammunition and other military necessities. The soldiers have not yet been supplied with winter clothing despite the cold weather. Some of them are even still wearing their autumn and summer uniforms.

Under such circumstances, the Kuomintang, realizing that it would be impossible for its soldiers to fight their opponents, desires to make peace with Japan as soon as an opportunity arises. The recent utterances made by Prince Koneye, the Japanese Premier, to the effect that Japan would not demand any war indemnity or Chinese territory at the close of the Sino-Japanese incident, but she would, on the contrary, be prepared to abolish her extraterritoriality and return her concessions in China, have created a very favourable impression on the minds of the Kuomintang members, who are of the opinion that the present is the most suitable opportunity to open peace talks with Japan.

It was on this account that Mr. Wang Ching-wei, on the instructions of General Chiang Kai-shek, recently retired from the Kuomintang under the pretext of recuperating his health. Mr. Wang has now arrived in Hongkong and his mission there is to seek the views of third Powers, especially Great Britain, after which he will indirectly approach Japan. This is a true explanation of Mr. Wang Ching-wei's departure from Chungking.

Shun Peo (Comment) :-

#### "What Sickness Is Mr. Wang Ching-Wei Suffering From?"

It is said that Mr. Wang is suffering from heart trouble. At this time of national crisis, such a sudden attack of illness is rather suspicious.

Upon hearing the news, the invader has spread a series of rumours to the effect that Mr. Wang has left Chungking to negotiate with Japan as a representative of the Military Affairs Commission of the National Government. Such rumours are naturally groundless.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Wang's departure from Chungking is due to political illness, internal rather than external. We firmly believe that he will not be so foolish as to open peace negotiations with Japan.

General Chiang Kai-shek has explained that Mr. Wang's departure this time is purely an individual act and has no connection with national affairs. The object of Mr. Wang's departure has thus been made clear.

**FIVE**  
Standard Evening Edition dated December 23 (Comment):

**"Farewell, Wang Ching-wei"**

The other day, Wang Ching-wei left Chungking en route to Hongkong.

During the past few months, Wang has been reprimanded, criticized and abused by the people. Now that Wang has left, the Government has removed a heavy burden.

In wartime all uncertain and weak-minded elements are liable to be affected. Mr. Wang, a veteran revolutionary, is one of those affected. This is an indication of the strength of China's new era.

Hereafter, Wang becomes only a simple individual; therefore, it is not necessary for us to pay any more attention to his movements.

Morning Leader and other local newspapers (Chungking telegram):

24-12-38      WANG CHING-WEI RECEIVING MEDICAL TREATMENT IN HANOI

According to a telegram to his friends on December 21, Mr. Wang Ching-wei, Chairman of the Central Political Council and concurrently Deputy Chief Executive of the Kuomintang, has arrived in Hanoi and is undergoing medical treatment by a certain French doctor with whom he is acquainted.

A Hongkong telegram dated December 23 states that Mr. Wang left Kwenming on December 19 by aeroplane and will arrive in Hongkong in a few days. He will probably proceed to Shanghai.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

DEC 24 1938

Mr. Wang Ching-wei on  
Mystery Mission

Chungking, Dec. 23.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, chairman of the Central Political Council and deputy executive of the Kuomintang, arrived in Kunming by air from Chungking on Monday. It is learned that since then Mr. Wang has left Kunming for "an unknown destination."

Considerable speculation has been aroused as to Mr. Wang's actual whereabouts and the nature of his journey, but no official information is available.—Reuter.

Arrives in Hanoi

Hongkong, Dec. 23

Mr. Wang Ching-wei, Chairman of the Central Executive Council of the National Government, was tonight reliably reported to be in Hanoi, having flown there from Kunming.

Informed circles in Hongkong stated that Mr. Wang was expected to come to Hongkong in the near future, but this could not be confirmed.—United Press.

FILE

Q24  
1/2

Ta Mei Pao and other local newspapers (Hongkong telegram) :-

THE NEW CHAIRMAN OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

General Li Han-wen, the newly appointed Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, is returning to Chackwan (赤坎). He has decided to take his oath of office on New Year Day.

It is reported that he will be succeeded by General Dung Laong-kwang (鄧龍光).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

**SECRET**

REPORT

S. S. C., Special Branch Station,

December 5, 1938.

Subject (in full)..... Re-organization of National Government at Chungking -  
rumoured.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... Inspector Papp.

It is rumoured that the National Government at Chungking shall be re-organized into a "National Defense" Government, and it is alleged that the new government will include Mr. Wang Ching Wei, Mr. Sun Fo and the Communist leader Mao Tse Tung. The name of General Chiang Kai Shek is not mentioned in connection with the changes.

No further details are available and the above information is reported with the greatest reserve.



D.C. (Special Branch).

E. Papp  
Inspector.

Commr  
See  
Information  
of the Robertson  
D.C. 500

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 8194

S. B. REGISTRY

S.2 Special **M.S.C.B. D****REPORT**Date **Dec. 20 1938.**Subject **Reported return of Ernest Tang to Shanghai.**Made by **and** Forwarded by **Supt. Tan Shao Liang**

Information has been received that S.H. Tang or Tang Sze Hsuan (唐士煊), better known in diplomatic circles as Ernest Tang, has returned to Shanghai from Hongkong.

Mr. Tang was secretary to General Wu Te-chen and later to ex-Mayor O.K. Yui. He departed with the latter for Hongkong in November 1937, but appeared to have received no encouragement from the provincial Government in Canton.

Mrs. Tang left him and went to U.S.A. on a certain mission about three months ago.

It is said that Mr. S.H. Tang is now in financial difficulties and it is feared he may join the puppet regime as he is reported to be on friendly terms with Wong Chang Chun (王長春), former Japanese interpreter to General Wu Te-chen and at present Counsellor to the Shanghai City Government.



D. C. (Special Branch)

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

*Commr*  
*Sir*  
*Information*  
*H. Robertson*  
*D.C.(S.B.)*

November 28, 1938.

Afternoon Translation.

Eastern Times:

MR. SUN FO TO PROCEED TO THE U.S.S.R.

Much assistance has been rendered to China by the U.S.S.R. in the present Sino-Japanese hostilities, and the person responsible for this is Mr. Sun Fo, the President of the Legislative Yuan.

In a letter to his family, the personal secretary to Mr. Sun Fo states that Mr. Sun and he are proceeding to the U.S.S.R. on a certain mission about the beginning of next month.

FILE

November 14, 1938.

Morning Translation.

News Digest and other local newspapers :-

WANG IH-DING, PROMINENT PHILANTHROPIST, DIES

Mr. Wang Ih-ding (王一亭), a prominent local philanthropist, who returned to Shanghai from Hongkong on November 12, died at his home, No. 19 Chueh Yuan (復園), Avenue Road, at 4.15 p.m. November 13.

Mr. Wang, who was 72 years of age, was at various times Chairman of the Boards of Directors of the Shanghai Flour Exchange, the Chung Hwa Commercial Savings Bank, the Buddhist Bookstore (佛學書局), the Wushing Electricity Company (吳興電氣公司), and the Chinese Electricity Company (華商電氣公司), Director of the Sung Dah (申大) Flour Mill, Kai Ming (開明) Reality Company and the Cheng Dah Bank (成大銀行), member of the Standing Committee of the Relief Commission of the National Government and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Central Calamity Relief Fund, and occupied important positions in the Shanghai Charitable Organizations' Joint Relief Association, the Shanghai International Relief Commission and other benevolent bodies.

The remains of Mr. Wang will be encoffined to-morrow at the Buddhist Zing Nyieh Society (佛學淨化社).

A memorial service will be held later by the Shanghai Charitable Organizations' Joint Relief Association, the Shanghai International Relief Commission, the Red Swastika Society, the Sino-Foreign Relief Association, the Buddhist Society and other benevolent organizations.

FILE

SHANGHAI TIMES.

NOV 14 1938

## *Wang Yi- Ting Dies Suddenly*

**Was Founder Of Famous  
Benevolent Cemetery  
Association**

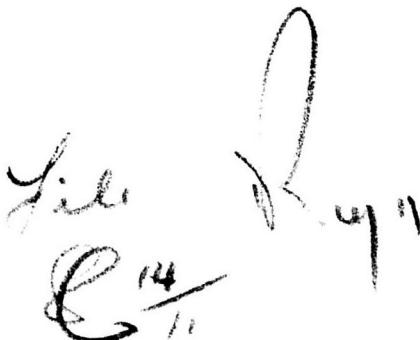
The death of Mr. Wang Yi-ting, 72, well-known Shanghai shipping man and philanthropist, occurred here at an early hour yesterday morning. Mr. Wang had just returned from Hongkong, where he had been since November of last year and was exceedingly active in raising funds for the Chinese refugees.

One of the more prominent figures in Chinese business and financial circles here, Mr. Wang had been a resident in Shanghai for many years and is survived by a widow and a large family. He was perhaps best known as the founder of the Shanghai Benevolent Cemetery Association, the organization which picks up tens of thousands of corpses from the streets of Shanghai every year.

It is also understood that he was active in Red Cross work from time to time and lent his support to other charitable organizations as well.

Although Mr. Wang died of heart failure, it was believed that the attack was brought on by the strain of the trip from Hongkong and the sudden change in climate. He had planned to make his home in Shanghai again but was staying at the residence of a friend in Avenue Road at the time of his death.

The encoffining ceremony will take place to-morrow morning and will be carried out in accordance with the Buddhist Ritual.

  
Lili Wang  
C. 14/11

8174

26

Crystal (晶報), a mosquito newspaper - 25-10-38 (PM)

WONG IH-DING BACK IN SHANGHAI

Mr. Wong Ih-ding (王一丁), who was reported to be seriously sick in Hongkong, has improved his health and arrived in Shanghai secretly the other day accompanied by his family, according to reliable information from local philanthropic circles. Mr. Wong is staying at the private residence of Mr. Tai Chi-tao (戴季陶) at ---- Yuan (袁園). He is studying Buddhism and is not receiving guests.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S.2 Special Branch No. S.B. Division

## REPORT

Date September 5, 1938.

Subject General Fong Chao (方超) appointed Chief of Hankow Police.

Issue of Russian passports from Hankow and Shanghai Police.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

General Fong Chao (方超) has been appointed Chief of Hankow Police in succession to General Chen Hsi Tseng who has been transferred to the Field Headquarters in Hankow. General Fong is said to have been a student of the Whampoa Military Academy.

The Hankow Police have issued travelling passports to Russians leaving Shanghai for Europe and U.S.A.

*Extract made &  
filed D 16/6*

In Shanghai Lu Ying, Chief of Police of the new regime, is issuing travelling passports to Russians duly registered with the Emigrants' Association who are leaving for Tsingtao and Japanese controlled areas but these documents are not valid for foreign countries.

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent

D. C. (Special Branch)



*Commr  
S. B.  
Information  
Thos Robertson  
D.C.(S.B.)*

*BBR.  
5/9.*

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch Station,

Date August 26 1938.

REPORT

Subject Return of Sun Fo to China.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

a very  
bad  
arrangement.

There are rumours prevalent in ex-government circles that Sun Fo, President of Legislative Yuan, will soon relieve Dr. H.H.Kung of the important post of President of the Executive Yuan (Premiership), that Eugene Chen will become Foreign Minister and that T.V.Soong will be appointed Minister of Finance. These changes, it is expected, will ensure closer cooperation with Soviet Russia, the only country which can help China at the present moment and will strengthen the union between the communists and the Kuomintang.

Although there is a strong tendency towards this change, a portion of Kuomintang members belonging to the pro-Europe and pro-American cliques are opposed to the movement and it is not known what decision Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek will make.

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent

D. C. (Special Branch)

*for you*  
Sir,  
Information  
*H.W. Robertson*  
DC(SB)

*car 9th Aug 27/8*  
*28/8*  
*1938*

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S.2 Special Branch

## REPORT

Date Aug 6 1938.

Subject..... Hang Zah Chun (杭石勋), former editor of Sin Wan Pao, returns to Shanghai.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shan Liang

Hang Zah Chun (杭石勋), former editor of the Sin Wan Pao, and Koo Cheh Chung (顾竹卿), a reporter of the same newspaper, left Shanghai in December last as a protest against Japanese censorship. They both departed for Hankow via Hongkong to seek new positions.

Koo Cheh Chung, it will be remembered, was a prominent figure at leftist meetings and was extremely anti-Japanese.

Hang Zah Chun interviewed General Chen Hsi Tseng (陈希曾) at Hankow but received no encouragement although they were very friendly whilst in Shanghai. General Chen, it is learnt, has been removed from the post of Commissioner of Hankow Police, and has become an adjutant to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek.

Koo Cheh Chung has, it is reported, departed for Chungking and Hang Zah Chun has returned to Shanghai. He was seen in the house of Hwang Ching Yung on August 4, Hwang being his "Lau Der Ts".

Hang Zah Chun has not shown any intention of rejoining the Sin Wan Pao for fear of loss of face.

According to Mr. Hang, General Yang Hu, ex-Woosung Shanghai Defence Commissioner, and General Tsai Chin Chung, ex-Police Commissioner in Shanghai, are now in Canton, the former is undertaking the mission of reorganizing the Seamen's Union there whilst the latter is seeking a position with General Wu Te Chen, the Civil Governor of Kwangtung.

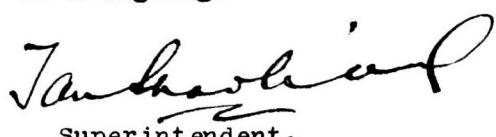
Governor  
Sir  
Information  
H. Robertson  
D.C.S.

DRB.

W.F. FILE

P. A. to D. C. (S. B.)

D. C. (Special Branch)



Tan Shan Liang  
Superintendent.

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch  
**REPORT**

Date...July....29.....1938.

Subject (in full)..... Reported assassination of General Chang Hsueh Liang.

Made by..... and Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

With reference to the attached cutting, I have nothing to add to my report of March 19, 1938.

General Chang is believed to be still in Hunan.

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)



## Japanese Reviving "Young Marshal's" Assassination Tale

(United Press)

PEIPING, July 27.—The Japanese Special Military Mission, through the Provincial Government's organ, the Hsin Min Pao, today revived a report denied in Hankow last January alleging that Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, kidnapper of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, had been assassinated.

Marshal Chang was said to have been shot to death by the widow of Gen. Chiang Hsiao-hsien, bodyguard of the Generalissimo who lost his life at Sian during the kidnapping of December, 1936.

Mrs. Chiang was said to have shot the Young Marshal while he was playing tennis in the courtyard of Generalissimo Chiang's home.

The report printed by the Hsin Min Pao was identical to that circulated last January before the Young Marshal was appointed a member of the Military Affairs Commission in Hankow.

C O P Y

File No.....

FORM NO. 3  
G. 250-11-24

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch..... Section  
**REPORT**

Date March..... 19 1938.

Subject (in full)..... Reported assassination of General Chang Hsueh Liang.

Made to..... and..... Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang.....

No confirmation can be obtained amongst ex-Government officials in Shanghai re the report of murder of General Chang Hsueh Liang at Fenghua, Ningpo, in September last.

The latest information received by one Miss Chao, who now occupies No.1 Rue Corneille, French Concession, the residence of General Chang, is that the General is at Hengyang in the southern part of Hunan.

It is also rumoured that General Chang has been placed under surveillance of agents from Hankow but this information also lacks confirmation.

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch).

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2 Special Branch 8/94

Date June 27 1938.

Subject (in full)..... Alleged arrival of General Sun Chun.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

With reference to the report in the Japanese press regarding the visit to Shanghai of General Sun Chun, former Commander of the 41st Army, no confirmation can be obtained so far of his arrival here by way of Nanking.

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FILE

*C. S.*

## General Sun Chen Said In Shanghai

General Sun Chen, or Sun Teh-tsao, former commander of the 41st Chinese Army in the battle of Hsichow, is now in Shanghai, a local Japanese report alleged today.

Before the Hsichow fighting General Sun led about 50,000 soldiers but this number was reduced to about 2000 after his defeat, the report claimed.

The number of soldiers, commanded by General Yu Hsueh-chung and General Tzu-chung dwindled to about 3000 or 4000 as a result of their defeats in and around Hsichow, the report stated.

The general escaped death or capture by masquerading as a refugee, the report claimed. General Sun recently arrived here by way of Nanking the report asserted.

File No. ....

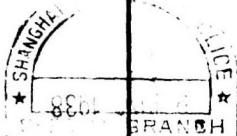
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch ~~SECRET~~  
REPORT Date... June 9..... 1938.

Subject (in full)..... Departure of Mr. Chang Seu Yung for Hongkong.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Information has been received from an authentic source that Mr. Chang Seu Yung (张继良), ex-Vice Minister of Finance, left Shanghai for Hongkong by the s.s. "Empress of Asia" on June 3. He was not engaged in politics whilst here but had something to do with the Kwang Hwa University. His son, Y. Chang, is staying at House 11, Lane 1400, Avenue Road.



*Tan Shao Liang*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*J. B. K.  
9/6*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

CONFIDENTIAL  
REPORT

S.2 Special Branch D. C. (S. B.) 8194

Date May 16 1938.

Subject (in full) Arrival of Mr. Ling Shih Liang, a former influential employee of the Ministry of Finance.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Information has been received that Mr. Ling Shih-liang (林世良) who was formerly in charge of the General Affairs Department of the Central Bank of China and who left Shanghai about November last following the evacuation of Chinese troops, returned to Shanghai on May 14 from Hongkong, attending to certain duties in the Central Bank of China in Avenue du Roi Albert. It is said that Mr. Ling has received instructions from Dr. Kung to investigate the foreign exchange conditions in Shanghai.



FILE

Copy to S. B. Superintendent.  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. B.)

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special branch

8194  
SPECIAL

REPORT

Date March 19 1938.

Subject (in full) ..... Reported assassination of General Chang Hsueh Liang.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

No confirmation can be obtained amongst ex-government officials in Shanghai re the report of murder of General Chang Hsueh Liang at Fenghwa, Ningpo, in September last.

The latest information received by one Miss Chao, who now occupies No.1 Rue Corneille, French Concession, the residence of General Chang, is that the General is at Hengyang in the Southern part of Hunan.

It is also rumoured that General Chang has been placed under surveillance of agents from Hankow but this information also lacks confirmation.

E.  
copy sent  
DBR  
1938



FILE (Special Branch)

Tan Shao Liang  
Superintendent.

Shanghai Daily News :- 16. 3. 37 (P.M.)

HUMOURED ASSASSINATION OF GENERAL CHANG HSUEH-LIANG

According to a person named Yin (尹) of Kinhwa, General Chang Haueh-liang was assassinated at Fei-hua at the end of September last year whilst he was out taking a walk. The assassin was a man hired by Mrs. Chiang Shieo-shien (蔣孝先), wife of a deceased Captain of General Chiang Kai-shek's body-guards who was killed during the coup d'etat at Sian. General Chang's death was not announced because it was feared that it would affect the morale of the troops formerly under his command and who are at present at the front.

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S. 2.

Q 15

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**SECRET**  
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S.2 Special Branch Station

**REPORT**

Date March 4 1938.

Subject (in full) ..... Reported brief visit to Shanghai of Messrs. H.O. Tong and Fu Jui Ling, formerly connected with Ministry of Finance.

Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Referring to report dated February 3, 1938, on Fu Jui Ling (傅桂霖), whose movements have apparently received the attention of local Japanese authorities, information has just been received from an authentic source that Mr. Fu Jui Ling, a former member of the Economic Committee of the Ministry of Finance arrived in Shanghai with Mr. H.O. Tong (唐錦生), former Superintendent of Customs, on February 24 or 25 on a certain mission. After visiting certain Government banks in Shanghai, the two ex-officials left secretly by the s.s. "Aramis" on March 1. Their names, however, do not appear on the passenger lists and it is possible they have used fictitious names to avoid identification.



*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent

ccm/s. FILE

D.H.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....



S.2 Special Branch, SHANGHAI

Date, February 26, 1938.

Subject (in full) .... Arrival of Dr. Chu Ming Nyi (褚明毅) in Shanghai.

Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Chao Liang

Dr. Chu Ming Nyi, a noted Kuomintang member and brother-in-law of Mr. Wang Ching Wei, has arrived in Shanghai and is residing at 408 Avenue du Roi Albert. He was once Chief Secretary to the Executive Yuan.

It is alleged that his mission here is to negotiate terms with the Japanese on behalf of Mr. Wang; although this has not been confirmed so far, his arrival at this moment is significant.

FILE  
SBR

Copy to E.

Tan Chao Liang

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

S2

terms of what kind,  
personnel or government?

S.C. Sp. Br.

Report dated Feb 8  
on this subject is attached

28/2 Tan



[SECRET]

Extract from report dated February 8, 1938, made by  
Supt. Tan Shao Liang.

-----  
*Dgiss D*

With reference to the attached report regarding the proposed formation of a new Government for Central China by Japan, enquiries show that a movement in this direction is undoubtedly afoot. The promoters, however, are finding it difficult to secure the right class of Chinese with sufficient influence and whose social and political standing would merit the confidence of the people.

Information has been received from a reliable source that Mr. Tang Shao Yi has told one of his trusted friends that it would be inopportune for him to take the leadership of the proposed government and he would prefer to wait and see. In view of his hesitating attitude the Japanese are reported to have approached Mr. Wang Ching wei, another veteran Southern leader, through his delegates but Mr. Wang has given no indications of any desire to join the proposed government and will watch developments.

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch ~~Station~~ 810

REPORT

Date February 23 1938.

Subject (in full) .... Alleged pro-Japanese activities.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Referring to the attached report, enquiries made from various circles indicate that Messrs Wong Shiao Lai (王曉黎) and Tu Yueh Sung (杜月笙) are not planning to return to Shanghai in the near future.

The Dah Dao City Government officials through an agent state they have no information of the above two having offered their services.

It appears that Chang Siao Ling (張少齡), leader of the Frenchtown fraternity, and Sheng Chih Sung (盛澤臣) have joined the service of the Japanese purely for their own personal interests and their action had nothing to do with plans of Hankow. The policy of the Chinese Government, as far as can be ascertained, is still firmly opposed to local notables taking active part in matters beneficial to the Japanese political or otherwise.

File  
*Q25*

Copy to E.

*S.B.P.*  
F. A. to D. C. (S. B. P.) 23/2

*Tan Shao Liang*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

French Police Daily Report - February 22, 1938

The 13th Army (General Tang Heng Pai), consisting of the 4th, 25th and 89th Divisions has been transferred from the Pinghan front to the Hweinan Railway zone. Headquarters is located at Hopei (Luchow). To this Army the 2nd Artillery brigade is now attached.

-----  
According to rumours Mr. Chien Yung Ning, managing-director of the Joint Savings Society and a member of the French Municipal Council, who returned from Hongkong on February 15, has communicated with the Japanese Authorities informing them that Messrs Wong Hsiao Lai, and Tu Yueh Seng and himself could offer them their services. From the same source it is said that Messrs Wong and Tu will shortly return to Shanghai.

-----  
S2  
Am1 command post  
Govt. Cables 2  
420 baskets of vegetables and 100 piculs of straw and firewood entered the Zikawei area yesterday.

Price of Rice

|              | <u>Feb. 20</u> | <u>Feb. 21</u>  |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Saigon Rice  | \$15.80        | \$15.90         |
| Chinese Rice | \$12.-\$13.40  | \$12.40-\$14.10 |

JAPANESE TRUCK MOVEMENTS IN THE FRENCH CONCESSION ON FEB. 21

Bund to Nantao

30 supply trucks  
1 empty Red Cross truck  
12 trucks turned back - excess number.

Nantao to Bund

33 supply trucks  
1 truck, in excess, turned back  
3 empty Red Cross trucks.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

File No. ....

S.2 Special Branch ~~SECRET~~,

REPORT

Date February 22, 38.

Subject..... Alleged pro-Japanese activities.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang.....

It is reported that Mr. Chao Siao Yueh (趙少月), son-in-law of General Chiang Pah Chi, ex-Tuchun of Chekiang, is endeavouring to secure the post as the Chief of the Consolidated Tax Bureau for Kiangsu, Anhwei and Chekiang. He was recommended to the Japanese authorities by Mr. Sheng Chih Sung (盛智昇), 4th son of the late Sheng Kung Lao.

It is also reported that Mr. Chang Siao Ling (張少齡), head of the Frenchtown fraternity who according to a previous report has accepted a position in the Dah Dao City Government is contemplating the organisation of the Chekiang Maintenance Association with the object of protecting private properties in Hangchow and Nokanshan.

It is significant that Chang has displayed pro-Japanese attitude despite the fact that Tu Yueh Sung, his sworn brother, who lived in the same building in Rue Wagner, has gone to join the Hankow Government and it is also interesting that the 4th son of the Sheng family has become pro-Japanese when his 7th brother, Sheng Shen Yi (盛善義) departed in November, 1937, together with ex-Government officials for Hongkong.

S 2  
may be X  
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man's name  
than make K  
eye - for  
connected in  
some Hankow  
plans. V. I. V.  
B  
S.2

Cape, F. E.

D. S. I.

Tan Shao Liang

Superintendent.

22/2  
D. C. (Special Branch)

Chang Siao Ling  
entertained  
whole French  
Police Officers  
at some  
Park Hotel on  
Friday eve.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 105



C.S.6, Special Branch. XXXXX,

## REPORT

Date, February 15, 1938.

Subject. Subordinates of Mr. DOO YUEH SENG urge him to return to Shanghai.

Made by \_\_\_\_\_ and

Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector Papp.

According to information received, former subordinates of Mr. DOO YUEH SENG are strongly urging him to return to Shanghai from Hongkong and to co-operate with the Japanese authorities here. It is stated that Mr. CHOW WEN JUI (周文矩), manager of Mr. Doo's Chung Wai Bank (中華銀行), 143 Avenue Edward VII, has already joined the Shanghai Citizens Association, 24 The Bund, as a friendly gesture toward the Japanese.

The failure of the Green Gang of whom Mr. Doo is stated to be the leader to gain substantial influence over the Chinese underworld in the Crown Colony is given as the reason for his recall here.

It is not known as yet whether Mr. Doo will yield to the appeal of his subordinates to compromise with the Japanese or will remain consistently against the enemy.

*E. Papp*

Inspector.

D.C. (Special Branch).



S.1.

S.2.

*See other pages*

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

8/16/2  
P.M. 16/2

**SECRET**

FORM NO. 1  
200-12-57

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch <sup>8/94</sup> ~~SECRET~~

REPORT

Date February 3 1938.

Subject (in full) Reported return to Shanghai of Mr. Fu Ju Ling (傅兩鄉).

Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Regarding the attached report in the Shanghai Nippo of February 2, 1938, enquiries have been made amongst the ex-employees of the Ministry of Finance in Shanghai including Mr. T. W. Kwauk and it was ascertained that Mr. Fu Ju Ling left Shanghai for Hankow in November, 1937. No confirmation can be obtained, however, of the report that he has returned to Shanghai. Close followers of Dr. H.H. Kung express the opinion that Mr. Fu has never had any connection with the Blue Shirts and it is not likely that he has anything to do with the activities of the terrorist gangs.

Mr. Fu is a native of Peiping. He is stout and tall. He is known as a good Chinese writer. Until recently he was connected with the Hwangho Conservancy Board of which he was one of the Directors. He was also a member of the Economic Committee, a subordinate organ of the Ministry of Finance.



Copy to E.

FILE

D.C.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

"Shai Nipko"  
2-2-31.

ANTI-JAPANESE AGITATOR ENTERS SHANGHAI FROM HANKOW

Fu Ju-ling, a friend of Dr. H.H. Kung, who on the outbreak of hostilities fled to Hongkong, was later called to Hankow by Chiang Kai-shek and given instructions to overthrow the Peking Provisional Government.

Fu Ju-ling is reported to have come to Shanghai on January 30. Upon arrival, he immediately called together the anti-Japanese elements, especially members of the Blue Shirt Society, and started an active anti-Japanese movement. He is said to have large sums of money from Chiang Kai-shek. (received)

RE-OPENING OF TWO JAPANESE COTTON MILLS

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 27, 1938.

Subject..... Execution of General Han Fu Chu at Hankow.

Made by..... and Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang.

The report that General Han Fu Chu, the Military and Civil Governor of Shantung, was executed at Hankow on January 24, is believed to be correct, the agent of the Civil Governor in Shanghai having received information of his arrest and detention. It appears that during the past few years, General Han had ignored the orders of Nanking and was independent in the administration of the province. His execution was therefore only natural in view of his stubborn and insubordinate attitude.

It is also rumoured in Shanghai that General Liu Hsiang, warlord of Szechuan, did not die a natural death, but had been poisoned whilst at Hankow.

Immediately following the execution of General Han, the Chinese Government issued an order appointing Mr. Shen Hung Lieh, the former Mayor of Tsingtao, to the post of Governor of Shantung, whilst General Chang Chun, the former Mayor of Shanghai, has become Civil Governor of Szechuan.

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

E

Copycat.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)



27 JAN 1938  
SPECIAL BRANCH

January 25, 1938.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition and other local newspapers :-

EXECUTION OF GENERAL HAN FU-CHU

General Han Fu-chu, the former Chairman of the Shantung Provincial Government and concurrently Commander-in-Chief of the 3rd Route Army, who had been deprived of all his official ranks and military honours and decorations, was found guilty by the highest military tribunal of disobeying orders and evacuating Tsinan, the provincial capital of Shantung, and other important military areas. He was executed at Hankow on January 24.

The late General Han was 47 years of age, native of Pah Hsien, Hopei Province. He was Chairman of the Shantung Provincial Government and Commander-in-Chief of the 3rd Route Army.

D 15, 15,

18 / 38

Subject: Verification of the presence in Shanghai of  
General TSAI CHING CHUN and Mr. LIU HWA (劉華).

-----  
According to information received, General TSAI CHING CHUN, ex-Police Chief of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, and Mr. LIU HWA, ex-Chief of the Detective Bureau of this Police Force, are reported to have returned to Shanghai on a secret mission.

Investigations have established that on November 23, 1937 General TSAI left for Hongkong with a British subject (? a Professor). In Hongkong he was joined by Mr. O.K. YU, Mayor of Greater Shanghai, who left Shanghai on November 25. The two of them left for Hankow towards the end of November. According to information received from a well-to-do Chinese just returned to Shanghai, General TSAI was congratulated by Generalissimo CHIANG KAI SHEK, and General YANG HU, ex-Soongwu Garrison Commander, is said to have received a reward of \$10,000.

*DC (C)*  
  
Between November 12 and 23, General TSAI is said to have resided with Mr. CHEN KWANG CHUN, 4, Passage 300, Avenue du Roi Albert and at the Weida Apartment, 933

Avenue Joffre. (Mr. CHEN KWANG CHUN - Chief of the 1st. Section (General Affairs) of the Police Bureau of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai - now winding up the affairs of this office).

*DC SB*  
*DR*  
As for Mr. LIU HWA, he is at present in Shanghai. He is reported to be residing in the Western District of the French Concession. He does not go out often and is not engaged in any political activities. (He turned over to the French Police some 60 pistols intended for the use of his subordinates). His movements are conducted in such a discreet manner that we have as yet been unable to locate his present abode. He has now grown a moustache.

The false information concerning the presence in Shanghai of General TSAI emanated, we think, from Mr. LOU YING (盧英), ex-Chief of the Crime Branch of

FILE

the Public Safety Bureau in Shanghai. It is to be recalled that Mr. LOU WING was dismissed by General "SAI CHING CHUN. After his dismissal, Mr. LOU, for some time occupied the post of "councillor" (an honorary position) to the Police.

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FORM. NO.  
2000-12-

File No. 201-17

# **SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

S.2 Special Branch

## **REPORT**

Date January 11 1938.

*Subject (in full)* Attached reports re General Tsai Ching Chun and Mr. Liu Hwa.

*Made by* \_\_\_\_\_ *and* \_\_\_\_\_ *Forwarded by* \_\_\_\_\_ *Supt. Tan Shao Liang*

From what can be gathered, it appears that no definite reward has been offered but informant has been promised a generous reward if he succeeds in locating the two men. Owing to the drastic steps taken by the French Police in searching houses of ex-Government officials in the Concession, informant fears that the two ex-Police officers will leave Shanghai before he succeeds.

**D. C. (Special Branch)**

Tan Haolian  
Superintendent.

## Superintendent.

time Dr. information is  
that Lin Ssu is in Shanghai but Gen.  
Paris residence is unknown & General is  
believed to be engaged in permanent or  
transient organization.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2 Special Branch

No. S. L. D. 821

Date January 8, 1938.

Subject..... Reported presence in Shanghai of General Tsai Ching Chun and Mr. Liu Hwa.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Further to report dated January 5, the information contained therein came from an agent who by accident came into contact with an ex-employee of the S.C.G. Police Bureau at present evidently employed in the secret service of the Japanese. This ex-police employee is said to have revealed that he was endeavouring to locate General Tsai and Mr. Liu Hwa in order to earn the huge rewards offered for their arrest. He has not been able to ascertain the exact whereabouts of the two men but states that by placing a watch on Mr. Chen Kwang Chung (陈光忠), the ex-Chief of the 1st Department of the Police Bureau, in French Concession, he hopes to obtain some clue. According to him, General Tsai and Mr. Liu have brought about 100 men to Shanghai to carry out the assassination of political opponents; these are said to have been paid handsomely, \$100 a month. Their family will be paid \$10,000 if they are arrested.

Further information when obtainable will be reported.

Copy to Mr. Sandys.

Supt. S. B.

R.A.D. 21/1/38 Br. 1

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

CP. A. /

S.2.

Officer  
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S.2 SPECIAL BRANCH  
No. S. L. D. 821  
Date January 8, 1938.

-8 JAN 1938  
SPECIAL BRANCH

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. S. REGISTRY

## REPORT

S. S. SPECIAL BRANCH

Date January 5 1938.

**Subject (in full)** Reported return to Shanghai of General Tsai Ching Chun and ex-Chief Detective Officer Liu Hwa.

**Made by** ..... and **Forwarded by** ..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Rumours are prevalent to the effect that General Tsai Ching Chun, ex-Chief of the Shanghai Police Bureau and Mr. Liu Hwa, ex-Chief Detective Officer of the Police Bureau, have returned to Shanghai, each having been entrusted with a certain mission. Both are believed to be residing in the French Concession.

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D.C. (Cr)



Copy with signature / Copy sent.  
to Mr. Sarly. 6/1

From the express / noted  
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S. S. )  
6/1



File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date January 12 1938.

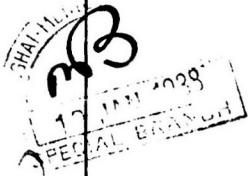
Subject (in full) Reported return of Mr. Tu Yueh Sung

Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

As a result of enquiries made there are no indications that Mr. Tu Yueh Sung who is at present in Hongkong will return to Shanghai soon.

His recent departure from Shanghai was caused by pressure brought to him to take up the heavy responsibility of forming a maintenance association or autonomous government in Chinese territory but as long as he has not been given permission to do so by General Chiang Kai Shek, he is not likely to change his former loyalty to the Nanking Government. This belief is strengthened by the fact that most of his influential followers including Chu Hsueh Fan and Loh Ching Sz have gone to Hongkong to join him.

CP  
DC (C)  
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B



D. C. (Special Branch)

Tan Shao Liang

Superintendent.

File No. 123456789

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition and other local newspapers :-

THE MOVEMENTS OF MR. TU YUEH-SUNG

According to information from well informed circles, Mr. Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙), who is at present in Hongkong, is returning to Shanghai soon.

However, according to his personal secretary, Mr. Tu will proceed to the South Sea Islands where he plans to establish a bank with certain overseas Chinese.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch ~~Section~~

## REPORT

Date December 30, 1937.

Subject... Reported reorganization of the Chinese Government.

Made by..... and Supt. Ian Shao Liang  
Forwarded by.....

Regarding the attached report in the press, it has been confirmed by enquiries from a reliable source that a re-organization of the Chinese Government at Hankow will be effective as from January 1, 1938. Through these changes not only Mr. Wang Ching Wei and Mr. Chang Chun but Mr. Sun Fo will be deprived of their present positions and certain communist leaders will come into power with a view to effecting a solid and close cooperation between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party.

It is alleged that Mr. Wang Ching Wei was greatly opposed to the admission of communists into the Kuomintang and to interference with civil and military administrations and it is probable that because of the attitude he will have to leave this country.

As already reported the army officers of the 8th Route Army (Communists) have been entrusted with the important mission of enlarging their force in North China and General Pei Chung Hsi who is now in the South has been commissioned to recruit men in Kwangtung and Kwangsi to defend South China. These arrangements have been decided on as the result of the good showing put up by the Kwangsi and communist troops during the past several months and before long the strength of the two forces put together will be superior to that of the Central Army.

Although no confirmation can be obtained locally as to the re-distribution of members of the Military Affairs Commission, there are indications that plans are on foot to give important appointments to communist leaders to be stationed in the South West in order to secure their loyalty to the Central Government.

*Ian Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

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FILE

J. R.

39

December 29, 1937.

It has always been the policy of the Concession to ensure the satisfactory operation of all its services -- services which tend to increase with the development of the Concession. In its financial policy it has always been guided by the interests of the ratepayers and exercised great care not to increase the fiscal charges.

Thus, the total of actual expenditure in 1934 was \$9,406,591; in 1935 \$9,583,786; in 1936 \$9,670,774. The estimate for 1937 is \$9,786,115 and for 1938 it is only \$9,815,330.

These figures prove that the financial policy of the Concession is sound. Despite the many difficulties of the present time, one can say that the financial position of the Concession is good.

G. M.

HAND GRENADE THROWN ON JAPANESE LAUNCH FROM CHEKIANG ROAD BRIDGE

Another attack was made yesterday morning on a Japanese military launch in the Soochow Creek.

As two Japanese launches were moving along on the Soochow Creek, three Chinese on Chekiang Road Bridge threw a hand grenade at the launch. The explosion slightly wounded one of the Japanese soldiers on the launch.

The Japanese soldiers opened fire at the assailants with revolvers but nobody was hit. An officer of the Shanghai Municipal Police succeeded in arresting one of the three men and took him to Central Station for interrogation.

Yesterday's attack was similar to the one made on December 27, but this time the Shanghai Municipal Police were on the alert.

It is possible that further arrests will be made.

CHANGES TO BE MADE IN CHINESE GOVERNMENT

Hongkong, December 28.

According to well-informed circles, a number of changes are to be made in the Chinese Government in order to strengthen the dictatorial powers of General Chiang Kai-shek.

Thus Mr. Wang Ching-wei and General Chang Chun, the President and the Secretary-General respectively of the Central Political Council, will tender their resignations.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei will immediately leave for Europe. ---- Domei.

### **Reorganization Of Military Affairs Body Said Slated**

Plans for the reorganization of the Military Affairs Commission are now being considered and will be put into effect shortly, reliable local Chinese sources reported.

According to the report, the reorganization will involve a realignment of the members of the Commission, which is the supreme military organ of China.

Following the redistribution, army officers of the Eighth Route Army will have one-third of the membership of the Commission. An equal portion of membership will represent generals under General Li Tsung-jen, General Pei Chung-hsi, General Liu Hsiang and others. The remaining one-third of the membership of the Commission will represent generals under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the report asserted.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.2 Special Branch Station,

Date December 29 1937.

Subject (in full).....Reported departure of Mr. Sun Fo and his nephew Mr. Yu Ming for Moscow.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang.....

According to information received from Mr. Chang Mong Ling, secretary to the Shanghai Office of the Maichiaopu, a former colleague of Mr. Yui Ming, it is possible that Mr. Sun Fo, the President of the Legislative Yuan, will leave soon for Moscow, but he will not be entrusted with any important negotiations which must be done by a follower of Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek. According to latest information, Mr. Yui Ming who left here in November last, is now at Hankow.

*Tan Shao Liang*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)



December 28, 1937.

Morning Translation

Ta Mei Lan Pao Morning Edition :-

HAND GRENADES THROWN ON JAPANESE LAUNCH IN SOOCHOW CREEK :  
ONE JAPANESE MARINE SLIGHTLY INJURED

At 11.20 a.m. yesterday when a Japanese launch carrying 12 marines was proceeding along the Soochow Creek, a Chinese on Honan Road Bridge threw three hand grenades on the vessel. One of the grenades exploded, slightly injuring a Japanese marine.

Hwa Mei Lan Pao Morning Edition :-

At 11.20 a.m. yesterday, 15 Japanese soldiers, some of them armed, were sailing in a small boat along the Soochow Creek. When near the Honan Road Bridge, three hand grenades fell into the boat. One immediately exploded, slightly wounding one of the Japanese soldiers.

Japanese military officers soon arrived at the place, while the wounded soldier was removed to the Japanese military hospital in Hongkew. The remaining soldiers left in the direction of North Szechuan Road.

After the incident, a spokesman of the Japanese authorities stated that the authorities of the International Settlement can not avoid responsibility for their negligence. The Japanese authorities will not make this affair into another incident, but they hope that the Settlement authorities will make an investigation to locate the person or persons responsible for the incident and impose adequate punishment on them. He added that after the incident a representative of the Settlement authorities called on the Japanese Consul-General to give an assurance that every effort would be made to trace the offenders and that several foreigners, Chinese policemen and one Sikh policeman, who had witnessed the incident, were being separately interrogated. According to these witnesses, they saw the landing of the hand grenades in the boat and the resulting explosion; they also saw a Japanese soldier wounded, lying in a pool of blood but they did not see the offender.

Ta Mei Lan Pao Morning Edition (Hankow telegram) :-

MR. SUN FO PROCEEDING TO MOSCOW

Mr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, is on his way to Moscow to open negotiations with the Moscow Government. The report that Mr. Sun will be appointed China's Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. is not true.

Mr. Yui Min (余懋衡), the former Director of the Shanghai Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is proceeding to Moscow to assume the post of Charge d'Affaires.

File No. ....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date December 28 1937.

Subject (in full).....Reported presence in Shanghai of General Tsai Ching Chun,  
ex-commissioner of Police, S.C.G. Police Bureau.

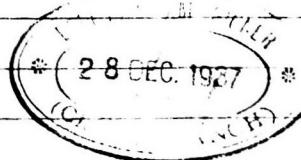
Made by..... and ..... Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

No confirmation can be obtained in connection  
with the report in the press that General Tsai Ching Chun, the  
ex-Commissioner of Police of the S.C.G. Police Bureau, is still  
in Shanghai. It is believed that he left here for Hongkong  
in the middle of November and that he is now in Hankow.

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*DC (as)*



*file 7  
1 Dec 27*

Eastern Daily News (東方日報), a mosquito newspaper :-

GENERAL TSAI CHING-CHUN STILL IN SHANGHAI

The report that General Tsai Ching-chun, the former Commissioner of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, has been executed by the Chekiang Provincial Government is untrue.

General Tsai is in hiding in Shanghai and his movements are being kept very secret. He changes his place of abode daily and for this reason his whereabouts are unknown even to his relatives.

Another report says that the reason why General Tsai had not left Shanghai is because a complaint had been made against him to General Chiang Kai-shek who has already issued an order for his arrest. He cannot go abroad as he has no passport. He wishes to go to Hongkong but fears lest he should be arrested there and handed over to the Chinese Government. This fear has been increased by reports that General Yang Hu, Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner, has been extradited by the Hongkong authorities and has since been executed.

Very few persons have seen General Tsai. The reports that General Chiang Kai-shek had issued an order for the arrest of General Tsai and that General Yang Hu had already been executed lack confirmation.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

FILE NO. 1100-11-11-1

S.E. Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 23, 1937.

Subject (in full) Abolition of the Central Political Council

Made by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Forwarded by Subt. Tan Shao Liang

The abolition of the Central Political Council of the Chinese Government which has resulted in the removal of Mr. Wang Ching-wei from its chairmanship is said to be one of the economic measures adopted by the government at Hankow in order to cut down expenses. The measure has no political significance whatever nor was it actuated by personal grudge towards Mr. Wang.

It is significant that Mr. Wang has been transferred to the Political Department of the Field Headquarters and one of his former close followers, General Huang Shao-hsiung, has been appointed Governor of Chekiang.

General Ho Ying Ching is still Minister of War, while General Hsiaung Shih-swe continues as Governor of Kiangsi.

General Huang Shao-hsiung as mentioned above is Governor of Chekiang and Mr. Chen Kung-lo (former Minister of Industry, a leading member of Wang Ching-wei's clique) is now special delegate to Germany at the expense of the Government.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Tan Shao Liang  
Superintendent

200

## WANG CHING-WEI STILL LEADER

### Many Political Posts Held Without C.P.C. Chairmanship

Although Mr. Wang Ching-wei automatically retired from the chairmanship of the Central Political Council, which was recently abolished by the Chinese Government, in keeping with his policy of saving political expenses in order to continue hostilities he is still considered by well-informed Chinese circles in Shanghai to be one of the political leaders of the Chinese Government.

Besides his C.P.C. position, Mr. Wang is still an important official in other Chinese Government organizations, notably in the Central Kuomintang Headquarters. He and General Chang Chun are said to be in full charge of the political department of the Headquarters of the Commander-in-chief of the Land, Sea and Air Forces, the highest position held by General Chiang Kai-shek since the start of the undeclared war.

It is generally believed by Chinese in Shanghai that since the military take highest rank in authority during the present time, political organizations are being subordinated or entirely abolished, but the political framework is still there.

## Wang Ching-wei Loses Post With Government

With the reorganization of the Central Government, the Central Political Council has been abolished, according to Chinese reports here today. Mr. Wang Ching-wei, chairman of the Council, General Chang Chun, secretary-general, General Ho Yün-chin, General Li Jung Shih-hui, General Hwang Shao-hsiung, and Mr. Chen Kung-po, members have automatically been eliminated from their posts.

General Chiang Kai-shek, president of the Executive Yuan and chairman of the Military Affairs Commission, stated officially that Mr. Chen Kung-po and General Chiang Po-li are now visiting Europe in a personal capacity, and have no connection with the Chinese government or with himself.

The central government troops who defended Nanking, and General Tang Sheng-chih, their garrison commander at Nanking, will go to Hankow for a deserved rest. At Hsuchow, where fierce fighting is expected, large numbers of central government and Kwangsi troops are being concentrated.

Under the command of General Li Tsung-jen, commander-in-chief of the Route Army and former pacification commissioner of Kwangsi, the Chinese troops are expected to put up stiff resistance against the Japanese.

With the strong defense works built for some years along the Lunghai Railway, it is believed that the Japanese troops will face strong opposition in northern Kiangsu and in Honan province.

In Anhwei, Chinese troops have completed their new defense line against the Japanese. General Chen Cheng, vice-minister of war, is directing military operations in southern Anhwei. The troops along the whole Kiangsi-Anhwei front are being commanded by General Pai Chung-hsi, one of the outstanding military strategists of China.

In Chekiang and Fukien, the troops are under the command of General Chang Fa-kwei, and in Kwangtung and Kwangsi General Li Chi-sen is commander. Those in Shansi and Shensi are under the command of General Chu Teh.

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## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch

## REPORT

Date December 20 1937.

Subject..... Developments following changes in political situation .....

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by ..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang .....

Information has been received from well informed sources that Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek has given full authority to General Pei Chung Hsi of Kwangsi and the Communist Generals Chu Teh and Mao Tse Tung to reorganize the Chinese army and to train the recruits.

It is also reported from the same source that extremist politicians are very active in Hankow and Chungking and are interfering with civil administrations. Fears are expressed that if the war is prolonged China will become sovietized.

It is reported that prior to their departure for Hongkong, Messrs. Tu Yueh Sung and Ling Kong Hou were approached by certain Japanese to take up high positions in the new administration of Shanghai but as both have turned down the offer, the Japanese, it is alleged, are endeavouring to persuade Mr. Lo Pah Hung, the well known Catholic priest and capitalist in Shanghai, to take the leadership of the Shanghai Government. It is believed that Mr. Lo is hesitating as to what course he should take. He has huge investments in the Nantao Tramways and Electricity Company as well as in the Chapei Waterworks.

At the same time he fears an attack by loyalists of Nanking should he side with the Japanese. Other prominent persons including Yu Ya Ching and Wang I Ting who are reported to have been approached, are finding themselves in a similar position.

It is reported that dwelling houses and shops in the area surrounding the City Temple at the Small East Gate have been entered by Japanese soldiers. After making a thorough search they removed all clothing and other articles they took their fancy. Unoccupied houses were broken into and searched.

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Pass to Reg. 8th S/12 C/22

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date..... 19

-2-

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Photographs of ex-government officials found in a studio were torn up and thrown about.

Ex-officials of the Police Bureau and Defence Commissioner's office including Liang Fu Chu (former Divisional Officer of Tsao Ka Doo Branch Bureau), Chen Chih Kwan (ex-Inspector of North Szechuen Road Sub-Station, Jukong Road, Chapei) and Tsan Chi Feng (former legal advisor to General Yang Hu) have paid frequent visits to the Wei Tah Hotel and Cabaret at 993 Avenue Joffre. The last named is reported to have occupied a room in the hotel.

*Tan Shaohang*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch ~~SECRET~~

REPORT

Date December 21, 1937.

Subject (in full).....Reported execution of General Yang Hu and General Tsai Ching Chun.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

With reference to the rumours prevalent in Shanghai since the beginning of this month that General Yang Hu, ex-Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner, and General Tsai Ching Chun, ex-Chief of the Police Bureau, have been executed and the conflicting reports re the locality of the execution, Hangchow, Nanking and Hankow having been mentioned as the venue, certain ex-government officials remaining in Shanghai have been approached regarding these reports. As far as can be ascertained, the two generals have arrived in Hankow, but no one seems to be in a position to confirm or deny the reports about execution as no announcement has been published by the Government. The executions, if true, might have been carried out secretly as was done in the case of the Communist leader Deng Yien Tah who immediately after his removal to Nanking met his death in mysterious circumstances.

*Ch. C. (C)*  
*D. C.*  
*21 DEC 1937*  
*CHINESE GOVERNMENT*

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

The Social Evening News (社会晚報) dated December 19 :-

EXECUTION OF GENERAL YANG HU AND GENERAL TSAI CHING-CHUN

The reported execution of General Yang Hu, Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner, on the orders of the Military Affairs Commission at Hankow has now been confirmed.

General Yang Hu was charged with misappropriation of the goods stored in the Joint Savings Bank Godown on North Soochow Road. It is alleged that the goods in the godown would have been removed during the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Chapei but for General Yang's order prohibiting the owners to remove the goods because he had not been given sufficient bribes. When the Lone Battalion was holding the godown, the owners offered huge bribes to General Yang Hu whereupon they were allowed to remove the goods but only 1/5ths were taken out.

General Tsai Ching-chun, Commissioner of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, has also been executed by order of the Military Affairs Commission for his weak defence of Nantao and his failure to bring about an orderly retreat of his men during the withdrawal, thereby causing a large loss of mauser pistols, light machine guns, etc. Another cause of his execution was the loss of the rice supplies stored in Nantao. This rice could not be removed by the owners because General Tsai wanted a bribe that was too heavy.

## Police Bureau Chief Executed

### Tsai Killed At Hankow For Nantao Capture; Yang Hu Shot

The execution of General Yang Hu, former garrison commander of the Woosung-Shanghai Area, as reported by this newspaper, has been confirmed, according to a Chinese dispatch which states that not only he but the former director of the Police Bureau of the City Government of Greater Shanghai, General Tsai Ching-chun, were shot in Hankow about two weeks ago by orders of the Military Affairs Commission.

It is stated that General Yang was convicted on charges of causing the seizure by the Japanese of goods valued at tens of thousands of dollars, which were stored by local merchants in the godown of the Joint Savings Society located north of the Soochow Creek. These cargoes could easily have been removed to safe quarters, had it not been for his refusal to grant permissions to their owners to do so, owing to their failure to give him "handsome bribes." It was not until the arrival of the "doomed battalion" in that godown that sufficient offers were made to him, and then he only allowed one-fifth of the merchandise to pass through.

The charges on which General Tsai was convicted, it is also reported, include his half-hearted defense of Nantao against the Japanese, his lack of plan and order in the evacuation of Chinese troops from that district, which caused the loss of over 10,000 rifles and other up-to-date weapons, and his extortion of funds from local merchants in return for permissions to remove rice from Nantao.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CONFIDENTIAL POLICE  
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

S. B. REGISTRY

Section 2, Special Br. Station,  
Date

Date December 14. 19 37

Subject Movements of ex-officers of Shanghai City Government Police

Bureau, etc.

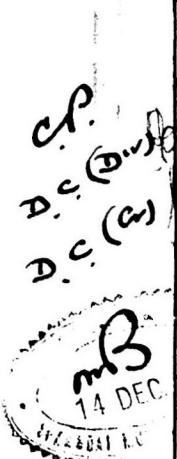
Made by ..... and Forwarded by Superintendent Tan Shao-liang

Mr. Liu Hwa (劉槐), ex-Chief Detective of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, is still in Shanghai, living in a house of one Wei (魏) in Rue Bourgeat, French Concession. On his instructions about 100 ex-detectives surrendered their pistols to the French Police at Lukawei Station on December 13 and 14.

Dr. Hung Chi (洪基), ex-Chief of 2nd Department, Mr. Wang Ta Jun (王大駿), ex-Chief of Divisions, and Mr. Soo Li Ping (蘇利平), ex-Chief Secretary, have left for Hongkong. Mr. Chen Kwang Chung (陳光宗), ex-Chief of First Department, is still in Shanghai and is winding up the affairs of the Bureau.

It is reported that the Annamite policemen posted on duty at boundary gates on the southern border of the French Concession are demanding from people coming into the Concession from Nantao 50 cents each, \$1.00 from those carrying parcels and \$2.00 from those using trucks and carrying furniture.

It is reported that General Wu Kwang Hsin (吳光新), brother-in-law of the late Marshal Tuan Chi Jui, is in Shanghai evidently to participate in the new government to be established shortly in Nanking.



S. I.  
See & pass to  
DBR. 16/12

Tan Shao-liang  
Superintendent

D.C. (Special Branch)

16/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch ~~Section~~  
REPORT

Date December 8, 1937.

Subject (in full) General Sun Ziang Fu leaves the China Hotel, Kweichow Road.

Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

General Sun Ziang Fu (孫祥夫) has not visited Room 418 China Hotel, Kweichow Road, since December 7. He instructed his bodyguard Sun Wen Ziang (孫文祥) (ex-C.D.C., Special Branch) to stay in the room until this morning, December 8, when all bills were paid and all the inmates left.

Tan Shao Liang  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. C. (S. B.)

D. C. (Cm)



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- 8 DEC 1937

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch *Security*

REPORT

Date December 7, 1937.

Subject (in full) ... Reported residence of General Sun Liang Fu.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang.

Further to the report of December 6 concerning General Sun Liang Fu's (孫祥夫) presence in room 418 China Hotel, Kweichow Road, enquiries show that this individual has visited this hotel every evening for the past week and is using the room to meet guests. From information gathered from one of General Yang Hu's followers, General Sun Liang Fu was responsible for taking the American Robertson to rooting to undertake work concerning military operations. As his identity has become known to inmates in neighbouring rooms, it would seem advisable to warn him to move elsewhere.

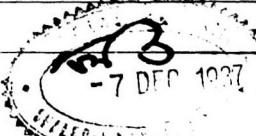
*Tan Shao Liang*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special branch)

*D.C.(C)*

*I suggest the be done  
at once by C. I. He is  
probably to cause of to race  
- to Drifts Hotel x see D.C.*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 6, 1937.

Subject (in full) .... Reported residence of General Sun Ziang Fu (孙祥夫).

Made by ..... and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

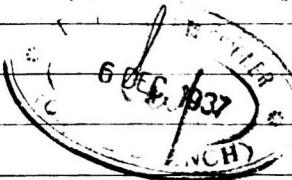
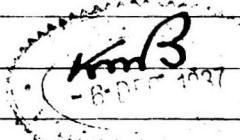
It is reported that General Sun Ziang Fu (孙祥夫),  
an ex-commander of Nanking army who used to be in constant  
touch with General Yang Hu, is at present staying in Room  
No. 418, China Hotel, 44 Kweichow Road. He will leave for  
Hankow in a few days on a certain mission.

*Tan Shao Liang*

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*D.C. (Crs)*



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.2 Special Branch *SEARCHED*

REPORT

Date December 8 1937.

Subject (in full) Departure of Mr. H.O.Tong.

Made by..... and Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

Information has been received that Mr. H.O.Tong (董士亨), the new Superintendent of Chinese Customs, left Shanghai in the beginning of this month by a French mail boat for Hongkong where his wife (a Britisher) and children had put up residence. On his recent return to Shanghai from Europe, Mr. Tong did not stay at 97 Route Ferguson, his own residence, but lived with a Chinese cabaret girl at No.73 Route Mayen (Tel.72103). Failure to communicate with him at the latter address would appear to indicate that his departure from Shanghai is certain.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*Tan Shao Liang*  
Superintendent.



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I. Special Branch *18 stat 611*

## REPORT

Date December 19, 1937

Subject Prominent Chinese leave Shanghai.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by *C. Gardner*

With reference to the attached newspaper translation dated November 30, 1937, it is learnt that the following personnel left Shanghai for Hongkong on November 27, 1937, by the s.s. "Aramis":

Mr. C.K. Yui, Mayor of Greater Shanghai.

Mr. Chien Yung Min, Director of the Joint Savings Society.

Mr. Tu Juch Sung, Chairman of the Shanghai Citizens' Association.

Mr. Wang Hsiao Iui, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. H.O. Tong, Ex-Superintendent of Shanghai Customs.

Mr. T.A. Soong, brother of Mr. T.V. Soong.

Mr. Yui Ming, Chief of the Shanghai branch of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Chang Kai Chi, committee member of the All Shanghai Association for the support of Armed Resistance.

Mr. Shen Yi, Chief of the Public Utilities of the Shanghai City Government.

Mr. Sun Tung Kang, a Chinese aviator.

Mr. Chen Kang Chi, Secretary to the National Economic Council.

Dr. Tsai Yuan Pei, President of the Academia Sinica.

Mrs. T.V. Soong.

Mrs. Liao Chung Kai nee Ho Shiang Ling, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Tsuyee Pei, Director of the Bank of China and his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Ho Chung Chang, compradore of the Deutsche Asiatische Bank, and secretary to Mr. T.V. Soong.

*Jile  
DR**H/2*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

**REPORT**

.....Station,  
Date.... 19

Subject..... - 2 -

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

It is reported that Mr. Pan Kung Chan, Chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs of Shanghai left for the south on November 20, but so far confirmation is lacking.

*Rec'd. 16 Dec. 1931*

C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).



Hwa Mei Wan Pao of November 29 :-

Mr. Tsang Nai-chi (章乃熙), one of the seven national salvation leaders, left Shanghai for Hongkong on November 27 by the French liner Aramis.

According to one of his friends in Shanghai, Mr. Tseng will stay at Hongkong several days before going to Hankow.

National Herald and other local newspapers :-

Mr. Wong Shiao-lai (王曉霖), Chairman of the Shanghai City Council, Mr. Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙), Chairman of the Shanghai Citizens' Association, and Mr. Pan Kung-chan (潘公展), Commissioner of <sup>The</sup> Bureau of Social Affairs, left Shanghai for Hankow via Hongkong on November 28.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**REPORT**

S.2 Special Branch

Date November 25, 1937.

Subject (in full) Departure of Mr. T. V. Soong

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

It is reported that Mr. T.V. Soong left his temporary residence at 51 Rue Massenet at 9.30 p.m. on November 22, took a launch at Customs Jetty and embarked on an American gunboat for Hongkong. He was accompanied by Mr. David Kung, eldest son of Dr. H.H. Kung.

*Superintendent.*

D. C. (Special Branch)

*C.P.*

*B*

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
FILE NO. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D.

S.2 Special Branch Section,

Date

Date November 17, 1937

**REPORT**

Subject.....Information regarding Chinese officials, etc.

Made by..... and Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

General Ying Sz Lien (英澤) is reported to have arrived in Shanghai and expects to be appointed as Defence Commissioner of Shanghai. He held that post in 1924.

Mr. T.V. Soong is still in Shanghai.

The Superintendent of Customs, Mr. Chu Chang Nien, has left together with his staff for Nanking. His office in Sinza Road has been abolished.

Mr. H.O. Tong is specially appointed by Mr. T.V. Soong to the Customs as delegate of the Ministry of Finance.

It is rumoured that the Nanking Government is recruiting 300 cooks for service at Nanking as it is reported a number of foreign pilots have arrived there.

Similar information some months ago but not I think extremely for pilots.

*See the original*  
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

CP. (C)  
D. C.



*File*  
*C 12*

n 207

## Denial Issued That Mayor Left Town

A definite denial of the report circulated by the Domei news agency last night reporting that Mayor O. K. Yui has left Shanghai and arrived in Hongkong on the Messageries Maritimes liner President Doumer on Wednesday, was made by Mr. T. Y. Chang, secretary to the Mayor, to a representative of "The Shanghai Times" last night.

2/9/2

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## JAPANESE DAILY WANTS OFFICIAL MOVED

The surrender of Mr. O. K. Yui, Mayor of Greater Shanghai, and Lieutenant-General Tsai Ching-chun, head of the Chinese Police Bureau, who are reported to be in residence in the French Concession, is advocated by the Shanghai "United News," Japanese newspaper, in an editorial yesterday morning.

The newspaper's contention is that Chinese officials who advocated resistance to Japan should not be afforded protection in the foreign areas of Shanghai, their presence being calculated to disturb further the peace of the city.